



APPENDIX

R. S. §§ 5543, 5544, as amended (18 U. S. C. 710) provide:

Each prisoner who has been or shall hereafter be convicted of any offense against the laws of the United States, and is confined, in execution of the judgment or sentence upon any such conviction, in any United States penitentiary or jail, or in any penitentiary, prison, or jail of any State or Territory, for a definite term, other than for life, whose record of conduct shows that he has faithfully observed all the rules and has not been subjected to punishment, shall be entitled to a deduction from the term of his sentence to be estimated as follows, commencing on the first day of his arrival at the penitentiary, prison, or jail: Upon a sentence of not less than six months nor more than one year, five days for each month; upon a sentence of more than one year and less than three years, six days for each month; upon a sentence of not less than three years and less than five years, seven days for each month; upon a sentence of not less than five years and less than ten years, eight days for each month; upon a sentence of ten years or more, ten days for each month. When a prisoner has two or more sentences, the aggregate of his several sentences shall be the basis upon which his deduction shall be estimated.

Section 8 of the Act of May 27, 1930, 46 Stat. 392 (18 U. S. C. 744h) provides:

[Section 710-712 of Title 18], providing for commutation of sentences of United States prisoners for good conduct, shall be applicable to prisoners engaged in any industry, or transferred to any camp established under authority of [sections 744b and 744c of Title 18]; and in addition thereto each prisoner, without regard to length of sentence, may, in the discretion of the Attorney General, be allowed, under the same terms and conditions as provided in [sections 710-712a] a deduction from his sentence of not to exceed three days for each month of actual employment in said industry or said camp for the first year or any part thereof, and for any succeeding year or any part thereof not to exceed five days for each month of actual employment in said industry or said camp.

Section 4 of the Act of June 29, 1932, 47 Stat. 381 (18 U. S. C. 716b), provides:

Sec. 4. Any prisoner who shall have served the term or terms for which he shall after June 29, 1932, be sentenced, less deductions allowed therefrom for good conduct, shall upon release be treated as if released on parole, and shall be subject to all provisions of law relating to the parole of United States prisoners until the expiration of the maximum term or terms specified in his sentence: *Provided*, That this section shall not operate to prevent delivery of a prisoner to the authorities of any State otherwise entitled to his custody.

The Act of June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 821, as amended (18 U. S. C. 717, 719 and 723), provides in pertinent part:

* * * *

SEC. 4. If the warden of the prison or penitentiary¹ from which said prisoner was paroled or the Board of Parole or any member thereof shall have reliable information that the prisoner has violated his parole, then said warden, at any time within the term or terms of the prisoner's sentence, may issue his warrant to any officer hereinafter authorized to execute the same for the retaking of such prisoner.

* * * *

SEC. 6. When a prisoner has been retaken upon a warrant issued by the Board of Parole, he shall be given an opportunity to appear before said Board of Parole, a member thereof, or an examiner designated by the Board. The said Board may then, or at any time in its discretion, revoke the order and terminate such parole or modify the terms and conditions thereof. If such order of parole shall be revoked and the parole so terminated, the said prisoner shall serve the remainder of the sentence originally imposed; and the time the prisoner

¹ Section 3 of the Act of May 13, 1930, 46 Stat. 272, as amended by the Act of June 29, 1940, 54 Stat. 692, 18 U. S. C. 723c, vested in the Board of Parole and its members exclusive authority to issue retaking warrants. That section reads in part as follows:

"The said Board, or any member thereof, shall hereafter have the exclusive authority to issue warrants for the retaking of any United States prisoner who has violated his parole. * * *"

was out on parole shall not be taken into account to diminish the time for which he was sentenced.

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SEC. 10. Nothing in [Section 714-716, 717-722 of Title 18] shall be construed to impair the power of the President of the United States to grant a pardon or commutation in any case, or in any way impair or revoke such good time allowance as is or may hereafter be provided by law.

